LETS CUBAN FLAG STAY BUT SENDS FOR TROOPS

Secretary Taft Shows Great Tact in Proclaiming Himself Governor.

REBELS THREATEN TO MAKE TROUBLE

Warlike Bustle at War and Navy Departments.

PLAN FOR A SECOND EXPEDITION.

Talk of Discontent Among Insurgents Causes Order to Land a Hundred Marines at Tunas de Zaya—A Thousand Men to Go Ashore at Havana — Battleships Kentucky Reaches Cuba Talk of Annexation Growing—Special Trains Speeding Eastward With Troops—Working Night and Day on Ships.

UNITED STATES IN CUBA.

Secretary Taft declared himself provisional governor of Cuba.

He retained the present officeholders and judiciary of the Island and the Cuban flag.

The occupation will last only until a new government is installed.

Fearing a collision between the insurgents and the rural guards, Secretary Taft sent 450 marines by rail from Havana to Cienfuegos.

A hundred marines will be put ashore near Sancti Spiritus, owing to troubles reported there.

The Army and Navy Departments at Washington are on a war basis, and were open all day Sunday.

The Army has completed plans for a second military expedition to Cuba.

Cubans are discussing the organization of an annexation party.

The insurgent forces will disband, return all stolen horses and keep their personal arms.

Havana (Special).—Cuba is under American control. The prophecy of Senator Dolz that its inhabitants would retire as Cubans and awaken Americans has come true. Marines were landed to guard the treasury and rural guards patrolled the streets under orders of the American commissioners. Every movement now awaits the nod of approval of the American War Secretary.

Havana (Special).—Four hundred and fifty marines were sent to Cienfuegos Sunday night by rail as a precaution, news having been received by Governor Taft that fighting was liable to occur between the insurgents and the rural guards and militia. The marines will reinforce those already there, who were landed from the Marietta and Dixie. The ill feeling between the Cubans at Cienfuegos is very strong. That is the city where the disturbances took place last year.

Some excitement is reported at Sancti Spiritus. An order has been given to land 100 marines from the Tacoma Monday at Tunas de Zaya, the nearest port to Sancti Spiritus. A thousand men will be landed at Havana. They will camp at Camp Columbia. The forces which are now coming will be landed at different places on the Island.

The first landing of any considerable number of Americans took place Sunday night, when 450 marines came ashore from the squadron in the harbor. This force proceeded for Cienfuegos at 9 o'clock on a special train. It was explained that this movement was not made on account of any actual trouble in Cienfuegos, but for the purpose of exerting a calming influence on the local situation, which contains some possibility of a conflict by reason of the tense feeling existing between the government volunteers and the insurgents.

The battleship Kentucky arrived. The Indiana, with two colliers, is expected. The Texas, Prairie and Brooklyn are expected in a few days.

The negotiations between the Funston Commission and the commission appointed by the insurgents for the delivery of the rebel arms are progressing. General Castillo, although he expects the completion of the delivery of arms, is touchy about some of the details. He desires the Americans to take some measures against the Moderates, which would be unwise in the circumstances. There is no danger that General Castillo will do anything to put obstacles in the way of peace. Pino Guerra and Asbert are doing their best to facilitate matters. General Gorman, from Santa Clara, is expected here Monday. No trouble is feared in that province, except at Cienfuegos. The governor of Santa Clara, General Alaman, who is a rabid partisan of ex-President Palma, tendered his resignation, but Governor Taft has asked him to withdraw. The provisional government considers the services necessary in re-establishing order.

Wish To Retain Arms.

Governor Taft has requested of Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister at Washington, to withdraw his resignation. He has also instructed the Cuban department of state to cable to all the Cuban representatives abroad to retain their offices until further notice.

A strong annexationists feeling is growing. There is talk of organizing an annexationist party, which has never been done before. Some Moderates are taking a prominent part in this movement.

The day at the palace passed quietly and rather gloomily.

There are as yet no signs of Secretary Taft's actual occupancy of that edifice, which Sunday was the scene of a number of farewells to ex-President Palma and his family. The members of the diplomatic corps and the foreign consuls called in a body to say good-by.

The Funston commission and the revolutionary commission have agreed that the horses captured or seized by the rebels might be kept, but the Cubans raised a point about the arms, which General Funston refused to concede. They wish to keep the arms, which are the private property of some of their men, arguing that they bought these arms with their own money and have always kept them in their houses. The arms were used for hunting deer and other purposes.

A largely attended meeting of rebels was held Sunday at General Asbert's camp, near San Francisco de Paula. Senor Zayas made an appeal to the men to lay down their arms. Juan Gualberto Gomez and General Asbert also spoke. They said that in a few hours they would all go to their homes, for now there was no further necessity for their services in behalf of liberty. They declared that the new elections promised by Governor Taft would be fairly conducted.

General Funston expects to remain in Havana in general charge of the work of disarmament. When this is completed he will take command of all the United States troops in Cuba.

Rebel Generals Happy.

Gen. Pino Guerra, speaking Sunday of the new situation in the Island, said all the men of his forces were eminently satisfied with the arrangements. He expressed the belief that the stability of the government was now assured and predicted that never again would there be a revolution in Cuba, thanks largely to the United States government for the hand it had taken in the settlement of the difficulty.

While many of his men wanted to parade in Havana before dispersing, their commanders regarded this as unnecessary, and General Guerra said there would be no demonstration that would permit of the possibility of a renewal of the previous ill feeling. Asked whether his men shared his contentment, General Guerra said:

"The men under our commands will obey us. Those who do not certainly never were with us. The revolution is ended and we have won, so we are supremely content."

EXPLOSION OF OIL

Then Came a Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—An early morning fire, caused by an explosion of oil in the building of the Pittsburg Plateglass Company, destroyed that building and communicated flames to a half-dozen other buildings in the connected part of the down-town district. A second explosion in the building where the fire originated resulted in the walls falling about 4 o'clock and three firemen were taken to hospitals in ambulances, but none are thought to be fatally injured. The loss by the fire is about $200,000.

The Cleveland News sustained damages amounting to $25,000 by water running into its presses, but the paper has come out with its regular editions. The fire has broken out afresh several times and has caused a day of excitement.

To Analyze Susquehanna.

Washington (Special).— Arrangements have recently been completed by the United States Geological Survey for collecting and analyzing samples of water from the Susquehanna River. Daily samples are taken at West Pittston, Danville and Williamsport, Pa. The object is to discover the amount of matter carried down by the water and its variation from week to week.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Minister Merry, at Costa Rica, advised the State Department that the treaty of arbitration and reciprocity negotiation arranged for in the treaty of peace between Guatemala and Salvador had been signed by the commissioners of Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica.

The War Department has promulgated an order prohibiting the soliciting of pension and other claims on military reservations.

The Department of Commerce and Labor will attempt to improve the apparatus used to throw the life line.

Army officers are finding it difficult to secure horses and mules.

Attorney General Moody has given an opinion that the meat inspection law applies only to the articles products, and not to imported meat.

Secretary Shaw announced his purpose to deposit $26,000,000 in depository banks to relieve the stringency in the money market.

W. Morgan Shuster, of Washington, has been appointed a member of the Philippine Commission.

Since January 1 the sum of $283,075 in fines has been collected from railroads found guilty of granting rebates.

The Director of the Mint purchased 26,000 ounces of silver, to be delivered at Denver, at 68.76 an ounce.

Postmasters throughout the country are asking that the classification of the system of back-mailing of mail matter, which now prevails in large cities, be extended.

Minister Jackson has concluded a commercial relations agreement with Bulgaria under article 3 of the Dingley Act.

Union men are gathering ammunition looking to a demand for a congressional investigation of Public Printer Stillings.

The Navy Department received a dispatch announcing the safe arrival of the gunboat Helena at Shanghai.

Rear Admiral Mordecai T. Endicott, chief of the Bureau of Docks and Yards, will retire on November 26.

The Agricultural Department issued a statement showing the crop situation as follows: The October report is now having been received by Governor Taft that fighting was liable to occur between the insurgents and the rural guards and militia. The marines will reinforce those already there, who were landed from the Marietta and Dixie. The ill feeling between the Cubans at Cienfuegos is very strong. That is the city where the disturbances took place last year.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES AND MANY SHIPS LOST

Pensacola and Mobile Devastated By Tropical Hurricane.

THE PROPERTY LOSSES $8,000,000.

Great Iron Vessels Driven Through Buildings a Block From the Water Front at Pensacola—Fire Adds to Night of Terror in the Florida City—5,000 Houses Damaged.

THE TWO WRECKED CITIES.

Pensacola, Fla.

Loss of life heavy, especially among mariners.

Property loss estimated at $5,000,000 and the city practically wrecked.

Over 50 big steamers and sailing vessels wrecked; big iron steamers driven through buildings a mile from the water front.

The Navy yard is badly damaged and several vessels undergoing repairs there are said to be beached.

MOBILE.

Loss of life estimated at from 5 to 50.

Property loss over $3,000,000.

Revenue cutter Alert and several steamers ashore.

Velocity of wind 90 miles an hour.

City placed under martial law.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special). — The worst hurricane to visit this city in its history raged here furiously all Thursday night and Friday morning and with a gale still blowing, the city presents a wrecked appearance and the damage is estimated at $5,000,000.

The loss of life will be heavy among the mariners, but so far only one body has been recovered, a marine named George Morgan, a fisherman. Other bodies are reported along the shore, but have not been recovered.

Commencing at 7 o'clock, the wind blew at 50 miles for three hours, then increased to 65 miles. From that time until 5 o'clock A. M., it remained about 80 and 90 miles an hour. The tides from the bay backed into the city for blocks, destroying homes and making rivers out of streets.

When the gale was at its highest, women and children were running frantically about the streets in darkness, the alarm of fire was sounded and this added to the confusion.

The fire started in the Pitt Mill, near the business district, and horses of the fire department refused to go out in the weather. With the tin roofs flying about them; trees and wires falling over them the firemen took their hose wagons by hand and rushed down the streets to the scene, and after hours of work controlled the blaze.

War Vessels May Be Lost.

No communication can be had with the navy yard, but it is known that the yard has been badly damaged. A number of vessels are there.

The vessels there undergoing repairs were the gunboats Vixen, Machias, the Island cruiser Nashville, besides several smaller craft and the entertainment steamer Pos. They were in an exposed position, and it is feared they have been beached.

Of the 50 or 60 big steamers and sailing vessels lying in the bay only 5 or 6 are there now. They broke away from their moorings, and the water front is a mass of wreckage of steamers, tow boats, lumber and sailing craft of all descriptions.

Thirty fishing vessels in port have been destroyed or damaged, and the new big warehouses, with their wharves, are gone. Muesehow wharf and the Commandancia and Tarragona wharves of the Louisville & Nashville road are badly damaged.

Great iron ships of 2,000 and 3,000 tons have been driven not only ashore, but have come through houses a block from the water front.

Thieves Busy Amid Wreckage.

Many buildings are also suffering from a distance of 10 miles has been destroyed, and the wonder is that the loss of life is not greater.

Every business house from the wharf on Palafox Street to the Union Depot, has been unroofed, many plateglass windows broken, stocks badly damaged and wires and poles all mixed up together. There are no electric-light, car, telegraph or telephone service.

Added to the horror of the situation is the thieves, who are breaking open trunks all about the city and stealing unoccupied houses and stealing everything in sight. Several arrests have been made, but it is impossible to protect property under such conditions.

Medal Of Honor Legion.

Winsted, Ct. (Special)—The Medal of Honor Legion put itself on record as opposed to the movement to take from the War and Navy Department the sole right to pass upon the cases of applicants who have been recommended for a medal of honor. The legion resolved that in the present system of award of the medal is proper, and that to take away or in any way change it would subject awards to political influence.

To Vote On Dispensary Law.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—The Raleigh dispensary, which produces an annual net profit of $60,000, is to be the greatest issue in the campaign in the near future. In a decision rendered this week in the Superior Court Judge Webb granted a petition for a mandamus to order an election. The decision is important, construing the Watts and Ward acts, under which North Carolina rural districts can order prohibition and a number of the cities have dispensaries.

Five Dead In a Collision.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Five are reported dead and a dozen or more injured in a rear-end collision on the Minneapolis and St. Louis road about noon today at New Prague, Minn. The southbound passenger train leaving Minneapolis at 9:35 A. M. crashed into a freight train which was on a siding, splintering the first three cars on the former and derailing the entire train, both engine crews were killed.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Justice Bischoff denied the application of counsel for Gaynor and Greene for the removal of his indictment from the Court of Special Sessions to the criminal branch of the Supreme Court of New York.

A Rochester (N. Y.) motorman who nursed his sweetheart, suffering with scarlet fever, contracted the malady and fell a victim to it.

Hannah Lukens, maid of Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt, and her companion were attacked in the Bronx and robbed.

In Chicago, Mayor Edward F. Dunne, of that city, was elected president of the League of American Municipalities.

An Italian who had eluded the Black Hand Society for many years was mysteriously murdered in New York.

Adolph Marks, a Chicago lawyer, has been added to the staff of lawyers who will defend Harry Thaw.

The University of Pennsylvania opened for the fall term. The freshmen class numbers nearly 1,000.

Cleveland, O., was visited by a $2,000,000 fire which burned its original Public Square.

Great iron ships of 2,000 and 3,000 tons have been driven not only ashore, but have come through houses a block from the water front.

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A GREAT FEAT IN ENGINEERING

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Tunnel in Washington.

STATIONS AT THE OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Completion of an Important Feature Connected With the Construction of Terminals There—Separate Bores for Trains Going in Each Direction.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The great tunnel of the Pennsylvania Railroad that runs under Capitol Hill, between the Capitol and the Congressional Library, was finished Thursday. It was intended that President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and some of the officials of the company, should be taken through the tunnel. But, owing to Mr. Cassatt's illness, the plan was abandoned. The tunnel is about four-fifths of a mile long, and is about 80 feet below the surface of the street on Capitol Hill. Of all the many engineering feats involved in the construction of the new terminals of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the building of this tunnel was regarded with most apprehension. Congress cheerfully gave its consent to the building of miles of solid masonry walls and steel bridges over the streets, and all the other details of the great work, but beneath the surface of the House and Senate were in session more than a year before the engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad and other expert testimony before them they were finally satisfied that a tunnel could be built under the Capitol Hill between the Capitol and the Library without endangering either of these massive buildings.

The work was begun in December, 1903, at New Jersey Avenue and D. Streets, Southeast. It ends at First and B Street the work was done in open cut. Then the tunnel proper was commenced. Four drifts, two upper and two lower galleries, just large enough for two men to work, were pushed forward at the face, timbering emulated. As the timber arch was forged ahead, stone was put in each tube, going only one way, will clear the tunnel of the gases and the smoke by the current created by the train tunnel.

The work of building the parallel tubes was hindered by many serious difficulties, first of which was the presence of water and quicksand, but by the exercise of care and engineering skill, all these difficulties were finally overcome, and today the tunnel men turned the tunnel over to the railroad for its future use.

The tunnel cost $2,000,000. Where it approaches the corner of B Street North of Capitol it passes under the Library of Congress, and will be built to a station in the subcellar of the office building of the House of Representatives, so that representatives coming from New York or other points on the Pennsylvania road will directly to their offices in the building without the necessity of taking a car for a kick in the head, which proved to be fatal. This home was in Troy, N. Y.

Charles E. Hughes was unanimously nominated for governor of New York by the Republican convention at Saratoga. Mr. Lloyd was renominated for lieutenant governor. Six new members were elected to the court of appeals.

The University of Pennsylvania opened for the fall term. The freshmen class numbers nearly 1,000.

Cleveland, O., was visited by a $2,000,000 fire which burned its original Public Square.

The Viborg manifesto is thought to be the direct cause of the recent disorders than anything else. It was issued by members of the Duma, Province, and its exhortation to the peasants to refuse to do military service in the event of war with Japan is the outlawed parliament from Viatka.

FREDERIC GEBHARD WEDS.

Miss Louise Morris' First Husband Gets Floredora Girl.

New York (Special).—Frederic Gebhard and Miss Marie L. Gamble, better known as Miss Marie Wilson, the actress who came into public notice as a member of the Floredora sextet, have since January 2 last been married.

They had made every effort to keep their wedding secret until a year should have elapsed. They probably would have succeeded had not the wife herself given out the facts, statistics, undertaken for another purpose, which revealed the record of marriage.

They were married in the home of Rev. Dr. Henry Marsh Warren, the Church of the Heavenly Rest, on West Ninety-fourth Street. The bride her name as Marie L. Gamble, daughter of Mrs. Ella Gamble, of Chicago, and said that the maiden name of her mother was Morris.

No Hazing At West Point.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Gen. Horace Porter, president of the board of visitors to the Military Academy at West Point, reports that hazing at that institution has been effectually stamped out. He says that there has been no sign of it for three years. Recommendations are made for more and high code of honor prevalent in the corps among the cadets that athletics at the academy have attained a high degree of excellence.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

New York (Special).—The net loss to Mexican Central shareholders voted to issue $35,000,000 of 4 per cent. notes.

Foreigners are keeping entirely clear of the movements in trade and stock sales.

Bradstreet's trade papers print bullish reports of the conditions in iron and steel sales.

Pennsylvania, for the first time in a long while, crossed New York Central.

Atchison's net profits in August increased $773,594, or more than 23 per cent.

Jersey Central's net surplus in August amounted to $652,643, an increase of $150,162.

The Hudson River Water Power Company has secured a decision in its favor from ex-Judge Alden B. Parker, sitting in the Supreme Court of New York. The case was that of the National Contracting Company for $615,000. The referee dismissed the suit, and awarded damages to the Hudson River Water Company amounting to $285,352.

"Sell stocks on every rally," said C. I. Hudson.

Ever since the Real Estate Trust Company failures there have been unusually large sales of bank and trust company shares. While timid holders have been induced to sell, it is a noticeable fact that in some instances prices have risen. It is well known that the shares of a large number of banks in Philadelphia have been quoted at much less than their book value, let alone any good will. The national banks and trust companies of Philadelphia have earned more money this year than ever before.

HE WOULD KILL JEWS

Kaulbars Thinks It "Undesirable" To Stop Massacres.

Odessa (By Cable).—Replying to a deputation of municipal officials, who complained of the violences daily committed by members of the League of the Russian People against peaceful citizens, Jews and Christians alike, Governor-General Kaulbars said that the proposed order was a matter concerning the police, but he personally doubted whether it was possible or even desirable to attempt to suppress the exasperation of the loyal elements against the revolutionary students, who were guided exclusively by Jews. These loyal elements included the Emperor's best sons, whom the Government esteemed its most dutiful citizens.

Dismayed at these expressions of the Governor-General, the municipal officials suggested that the victims were mostly defenseless inhabitants who were not concerned in the revolution, to which General Kaulbars replied that he regretted that this was the case, but he must say that the population was thus punished for tolerating revolutionists among them instead of delivering them to justice.

"I do not think there will be fresh outbreaks," said Governor-General Kaulbars, "but in the event of the assassination of any one member of the League of the Russian People, Odessa will be treated in a like way."

The deputation thereupon retired.

The zone of Governor-General Kaulbars' authority was regarded as an open expression of approval of his statements, and Kaulbars' talk has created much alarm. While no official figures are available, it is known the League of the Russian People is establishing new branches in the meeting places for its propaganda.

The Christian labor organizations have begun a campaign of boycotting that in the event of a fresh outbreak they will defend the Jews with their last drop of blood.

Anarchy Rules Viatka.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Grave agrarian disorders have broken out in the province of Viatka, the center of the disturbances being in the important district of Malmuish, with a population of more than 100,000, where according to reports received, the inhabitants of 70 villages have organized themselves, have disarmed and expelled the police and are pillaging and burning the residences of the land owners and devastating the country. It is rumored in Viatka that the administrative police chiefs in the Malmuish district and eight of their subordinates have been killed. The excesses began September 7, with a riot over the appointment of army reserve men for their harvest work. The village of Multansi a mob of peasants attacked the enlistment station, killed a sergeant and six rural policemen, fatally wounded the assistant police chief of the district and destroyed the lists of reserve men.

The Viborg manifesto is thought to be more directly responsible for the disorders than anything else. It was issued by members of the Duma, Province, and its exhortation to the peasants to refuse to do military service in the event of war with Japan is the outlawed parliament from Viatka.

SPORTING EXTRA.

British oarsmen favor Cornell and Columbia.

Revised football was given a trial at Cornell, and rejected.

Good football punters and catchers will be more in demand this year.

President Roosevelt goes to Syracuse to witness the international yacht races.

Futurity trot at Cincinnati Driving Park meeting is strung out.

Charley Neary is matched to beat Battling Nelson. "I'll do it once," said Neary, "and again."

Wyllie C. Grant and Ed Bell were defeated in the finals of the Essex county tennis tournament at Brighton, England.

Harvard will rely on a football eleven that fell down and got depending large measure on kicking.

Mrs. Sterry, a former Newport beauty, has become a member of a New York company, and will come our way."—"Get a old fellow, I can't wait to see what Billy was going to say."

Professor Lewis said that the normal sleep of a laboring man during the first half hour was very deep and then with more or less

Professor Meyers related his own experience with a typewriter. He arranged to be awakened after a half hour to see what his mental condition was. The first effort was pitiful, only two dots, hitting only the space bar. He thought if I ever got a chance to run one—I've had a crazy over machinery, sir, and—" and red in the face, and went for questions that settled the matter.

"You shall run it for me from this day, until you are wanted in the army," the doctor said quietly. "And, if you care enough for machinery you have any desire to make an expert of yourself—I have a brother in that line of business, and I think we can arrange to let you learn all you want about wheels and things."

Then it at once dawned on the boy that he could have a new machine to run at home and feed him down before the

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. MOSS, Attorney-at-Law, Courts—State and Federal. Office in the Court House.

CLARENCE J. CAMPBELL, Attorney-at-Law, Practice in the Courts of Campbell and Norton.

SAMUEL PATTESON, Notary Public, Bapton, Va.

PATTESON & PATTESON, Attorneys-at-Law, Courts—State and Federal. Business entrusted to us will receive prompt attention.

A. H. CLEMENT, Attorney-at-Law, Rustburg, Va. Practice in the Courts of Campbell and Norton.

M. LEA ROGERS, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public, Rustburg, Va. Practice in the Courts—Campbell and Norton. Special attention given to Collections.

A. [illegible] Attorney-at-Law, Office [illegible] Practice in the Courts of Campbell and Norton. Special attention given to Collections.

R. C. FLANNAGAN, CONSTABLE WEST APPOMATTOX. All business entrusted to me will be faithfully attended to. Company is surety on bond.

J. L. CHENAULT, ...AUCTIONEER... OFFICE AT J. E. ATKINSON'S, WEST APPOMATTOX. Appointments and Prices will be promptly solicited.

W. D. DUGUID, Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer —AND— Funeral Director, LYNCHBURG, VA. Long Distance Telephone.

CANNING CORN.

Maine's Interesting Industry, Where Everything is Done in Haste.

Processes of a Business That is Almost Wholly Done by Machinery.

All up and down the State of Maine the canned corn industry is an ephemeral season of feverish activity, lasting not over a fortnight, upon which the whole outcome of the year's industry depends.

During the last weeks of August freight cars full of tin cans are shunted into the shops; the yards have been carefully cleaned and everything is prepared for the impending hubbub, in which, perhaps, 1,000,000 cans must be filled, sealed and made ready for market.

The "buyer" all this time is making his daily rounds in a light wagon, visiting all the corn raisers within twenty miles, seeing that the contracts, signed a year before, are being carried out and ascertaining just when each grower's crop will be ready for the mill. No man must let his corn until it is called for; and no man dares delay it (for greater weight) after the order has gone out. The exact number of cans insures a steady and ample supply for the two weeks of canning time—just enough for the machinery to take care of, no more, no less. Without this schedule of a day or two in the shop yard and spoil, for green corn is a highly perishable commodity.

When everything is absolutely ready the superintendent of the works instantly the most amazing activity ensues. Every man, woman and child who can come running down from other occupations is requisitioned by the telephone boys, and delayed until canning time is over; every other business is subordinated to the pressing need of the hour.